US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

36 REVIEW NO.

## EEB BRANCH REVIEW

DATE: IN 4	1-26-85	_ OUT _	JUN 20 1985	m anadomno quanto e alatera estima
FILE OR REG. NO. 100-601				
PETITION OR EXP. PI	ERMIT NO.		niconomico de cienco de la competencia	
DATE OF SUBMISSION_	4-1	.0-85		
DATE RECEIVED BY HE	ED <u>4-2</u>	5-85		
RD REQUESTED COMPLE	ETION DATE	6-24-85		
EEB ESTIMATED COMPI	LETION DATE	6-17-85		
RD ACTION CODE/TYPE	OF REVIEW	615/Reg.	Std.	
TYPE PRODUCT(S):	I, D, H, F, N	I, R, S	Fungicide	
DATA ACCESSION NO(S).				
PRODUCT MANAGER NO				
PRODUCT NAME(S) Metaxayl Products				
· <del></del>				
COMPANY NAME	CIBA -	GEIGY Cor	poration	
SUBMISSION PURPOSE_	Submission	of data	for aquatic	macrophytes
_	and algae		en e	
_		<del></del>		<u> </u>
SHAUGHNESSY NO.	CHEMIC	CAL & FORM	ULATION	% A.I.
				-



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUN 20 1985

## MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SUBJECT: Review of Phytotoxicity Data for Metalaxyl

TO:

Henry M. Jacoby, PM 21

Registration Division (TS-767C)

THRU:

Dave Coppage

Head, Section 3

Ecological Effects Branch

THRU:

Michael W. Slimak, Chief

Ecological Effects Branch

Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C)

EEB has completed a review of two retalaxyl studies prepared by Malcolum Pirnie, Inc. submitted by Ciba-Geigy Corporation under Accession No. 257626. The following is a brief summary of the results.

1. The Toxicity of CGA-48988 Lot No. FL-841922 to Lemna gibba G3 (Duckweed).

The study is scientifically sound and fulfills the Guideline requirement for the aquatic plant nontarget phytotoxicity test - Lemna gibba.

Metalaxyl with an EC50 of 85 to 92 mg/l (dry wt and frond count) is not expected to exert a detrimental effect on Lemna gibba at current application rates.

2. The Toxicity of CGA-48988 Lot No. FL-841972 to Selenastrum capricornutum.

The study is scientifically sound and fulfills the Guideline requirement for the aquatic plant nontarget phytotoxicity test - freshwater green alga.

Metalaxyl with an EC $_{50}$  (cells/ml) of 140 mg/l is not expected to exert a detrimental effect on the alga Selenastrum capriconutum at current application rates.

Charles Lewis, Agronomist Ecological Effects Branch

Hazard Evaluation Division (TS 769C)